RANDALL IN AN UGLY MOOD.

FLATLY CONTRADICTING DORSHEIMER. AN EXCITING SCENE IN THE HOUSE-RANDALL ANGRY BECAUSE A SCHEME OF HIS WAS

FOILED.

IRT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. Washington, April 23,-The debate in the House this afternoon on the Senate amendments to the Naval Appropriation bill was short, but most spicy, and was marked by a hot encounter between two Democratic statesmen, which caused great excitement. Mr. Randall had been in an ugly humor ail day, because of the overthrow of his scheme to have the House non-concur in the Senate amendments to the Naval bill and send them to committee, without allowing discussion. As soon as the House was in Committee of the Whole, Mr. Kasson, whose point of order had sent the bill there, requested Chairman Randall to explain the effect of the Senate amendments, Mr. Randall replied that there were some twenty amendments, and that they increase the total amount appropriated by the bill more than \$5,000,000. Then he sat down. Mr. Kasson began to ask more questions, and Mr. Randall curtly said he did not propose to submit to any "corkscrew process." The opponents of the motion to non-concar could have their hour for speeches, and then he might or might not reply.

MR. KASSON'S SUGGESTIVE SPEECH. Mr. Kasson spoke about twenty minutes in a strain of fiery and energetic eloquence, which was a surprise to a majority of the members. On account of his intimate acquaintance with dipfomatic matters, both as a member of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and an account of his personal relations with the Secretary of State, his statements respecting the aggressive tendencies of certain foreign powers, the French movements toward the acquisition of new territory, and his declarations that the executive department is compelled to a policy of silence and inaction, when it should show energy and determination, all seemed to possess unusual significance. In strong language Mr. Kasson described the defenceless condition of the United States, and appealed to the majority, on patriotic well as party grounds, not to refuse the means necessary to put the navy on a respectable footing.

He yielded to Mr. Reed, who by skilful questioning induced Mr. Randall to give briefly the reasons which had prompted the Appropriations Committee to recommend non-concurrence. They were two: first, that there is on the Speaker's table a Senate bill authorizing the building of new war vessels, and, second, that the Democratic party is not to blame because the United States has not an efficient navy. DEMOCRACY TRUE TO ITS RECORD.

Mr. Reed resumed the floor and made one of the hest short speeches ever heard in the House. As asual, he said, the Democratic party is shielding itself by hiding in the past and trying to shirk its responsibility for the present. The Senate amendments must be rejected because they are the same as a bill now on the Speaker's table, and which everybody knows will never be reached, and because the Democratic will never be reached, and because the Democratic party is not responsible for the past. He appealed to the Democrats to come out of the "dead and buried past" for once and show that they are able to deal with a living, practical question. They are responsible for the present. He wanted them to understand that the country demands a decent navy and if the Democratic party denies or evades the demand it will be held responsible.

Mr. Randall again took the floor and in his ordi-

pary tone said he would yield five minutes to Mr. Dorsheimer, who was already on his feet eager to be heard. Mr. Dorsheimer spoke earnestly and eloquently in favor of the Senate amendments providing money for the armament of the new cruisers, and advocated the building of additional war vessels. The country demands, he said, that the United States shall be placed in

WORD PUT AGAINST WORD. WORD BUT ACAINST WORD.

At this Mr. Dorsheimer's towering form seemed Hats made of tweed cloth, being composed in part of

h, be gentleman from New-York is not asking bing from me," retorted Randall, in a tone i meant that such a request would not be ed. Ar. kandall renewed his notion that numitiee rise, and it was carried. Once in coase he moved that all debate be closed in one tions he moved that all debate be crosed in those he moved that all debate be crosed in an another than the moved to amend making the time twenty minutes. Mr. Randall manded the previous question which was orred and then, under a previous order, the peaker declared the House in recess until so'clock.
It was quite as well for the prospects of Demo-

ratic harmony that an opportunity was thus af-ached for Mesors, Randall and Dorsheimer to cool if and arrange their misunderstanding. There is a considerable number of Democrats who There is a considerable number of Democrats who gree with Mr. Dorsneimer that the Senate amounts should be adopted, and Mr. Randall evicatiy fearing the number may increase, seems esperately determined to stifle all discussion, if he

A THREATENED HAID ON THE TREASURY,

A SCHEME TO PUT COTTON CLAIMS ON A LEGAL FOOTING.

INVITELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. Washington, April 23,-It seems that with the incoming of a Democratic House of Representatives the hopes of the hungry and greeds Southern claimants revived. Since December they have been working with might and main to secure recognition in various ways, and it has just leaked out that one class of claimants has been successful. At a meeting of the House Judiciary Committee, last week, a bill for the benefit of the Southern cotton claimants was ordered to be reported favorably by a bare majority of the members present. The bill proposes to give the craimants a standing before the Court of Claims, and one year in which to begin the prosecution of these colors.

their claims.

After the report had been adopted, it is understood, Mr. Dorsheimer suggested to his Democratic colleagues that to bring forward such a bill on the eve of a Presidential campaign might ecrivally embarrass the prospects of the Democratic party. His observations were so sound and his arguments so cogent that it was informally agreed not to present the subject to the House at present, and it seems probable that the matter may be postponed until after the Presidential ejection.

that election.

Then, if the Democrats should win, there would be no reason for further delay. The claims covered by the proposed bill amount to many millions

A CONTESTED ELECTION CASE DECIDED. Washington, April 23.-In the House to-day

while the resolution of the minority provides for the Seating of the contestant, Wood, Mr. Wood presented his claim in a two-hours speech and he was remorred in his views by Mr. Bennett, of North Carolina. The contestee also spoke in his own behalf, and received the support of Mr. Editott, of Pennsylvania, and Mr. Pettihone of Tennessee. Mr. Springer spoke in favor of declarin: the seat vacual. The minority resolution was lost, only two members—Bennett and Weller, of lawa—voting in the affirmative, and the majority resolution adapted.

EUROPE'S SUPPLY OF FOOD. WHAT THE DEMAND SHOULD BE FOR AMERICAN

PRODUCTS Washington, April 23.—The President sent tion as to the average production, consumption, exporta-tion and importation of wheat, rye, corn and cotton in foreign countries; their probable requirements of such products from the United States before the coming crop year are ready, and other information bearing on the question of the demand for the grain and cotton products of the United States. The Secretary says "Whether the present distressed condition of the wheat trade of Europe is occasioned by the several countrie drawing upon their reserve stock, for local economic reasons, or to affect prices or legislation or public opin on, or for some other cause, cannot be ascertained with certainty, but this important fact remains, that the calculations and estimates herewith submitted prove, as far as statistics can prove under the circumstances, that the stock of wheat on hand in Europe at the close of 1883 did not materially differ from the stock on hand at the close of the previous year; that the wants of Europe are as im perative and as great as they were in 1883, and that the demands upon the United States should naturally be as great as they were in 1883. How long Europe may or can draw upon her reserve stock, or what are the exact considerations which control the several countries, es-pecially the United Kingdom—which may be said to regu-late the wheat markets of the world—time alone can de-malor.

velop."

The Secretary also says: "The most liberal allowance for the wheat output necessary for the world's consumption shows that the United States should be drawn upon during the present year for 177,000,000 bushels in round numbers, against 198,000,000 from all other wheat-growing countries. It thus appears that the United States instead of being controlled by should be able to control foreign markets."

The Secretary and he is needed.

The Secretary says he is unable to answer that portion of the Sente resolution which inquired whether point other complications in or between foreign come or other causes of like character, are likely to oche near future, calculated to influence the market of American productions or their cost to consumers.

THE PLEURO-PNEUMONIA BILL. TEXAS SUNATOR ATTACKS THE DEPARTMENT OF

AGRICULTURE. Washington, April 23.-When the Senate to-day began consideration of the bill to establish a Bureau of Animal Industry, to prevent the exportation of diseased cuttle, and provide for the excirpation of of diseases among pieuro-pneumonia and other contagious diseases among donestic animals, the House bill was substituted for the Senate bill. Mr. Plumb said that the cattle interests of the country were unanimously in favor of the legislation proposed by the bill.

Mr. McPherson stated that the alarming reports spread throughout the country and Europe some months ago had been discovered to be infounded; and those reports consideration provided should be appointed as inspectors of meats for export.

Mr. Coke severely criticised the Department of

Mr. Williams regretted that the Senator from Texas, Mr. Coke, had been carried so far by the warmth of his feelings in the denunciation of those who desired the passage of the bill. Mr. Williams said he was min-self a stock raiser, and he knew that aincteen-twentieths of all the stock raisers of the country favored this measure, "and," specified and williams "to say that there is no plearo-pneumonia in this country—My God!" It was, he said, in New-Jersey, New-York, Pennsylvania, Maryland and the Disarlet of Columbia, Mr. Williams had himself seen it.

Mr. McPherson said he had not been able to find any in New-Sersey.

New-Jersey.

Mr. Williams acknowledged the eminence of "Dr."
McPherson as an authority on constituti nal law and
matters affecting the Navy, but he did not think that that
continuous could recognize picure picumona if he saw it.
No action was reached on the bill.

RECENT CUSTOMS DECISIONS. Washington, April 23.-The following is a synopsis of recent customs decisions: Effervescent citrate of magnesia, held to be dutiable at the rate of 25 such a condition that her scaboard cities shall not be at the mercy of any third or fourth rate power.

Any party that resisted the demand would deserve otherwise provided for. Sugar and mollisses imported and meet with rebuke. Mr. Dersheimer's cloquent from the Danish Possessinor and from the Dominicar appeal met with a hearty response from the Repub- | Republic, claimed to be free of daty by virtue of treaties appeal met with a hearty response from the Reput-licans, and when the gavei fell at the end of his licans, and tag treaty with Hawaii exempting sugar and five nituates, he was greated with generous applicates from his political opponents.

classes, and the strate in the strate in the political opponents.

classes, and the strate in the political opponents.

classes from duty; held to be duiable at the rate in the posed by the Act of March 3, 1553, claim for free admissional data and the strate in the posed by the Act of March 3, 1553, claim for free admissional data and the strate in the posed by the Act of March 3, 1553, claim for free admissional data and the strate in the political opponents. Mr. Randall realized that his plans number of cotton threads enclosed in a flexible metal. were in danger, and that, unless he covering held to be duthade, under Paragraph 216, as a were in danger, and that, unless he could stille debate, disaster was imminent. He sprang to his feet and moved that the committee rise. But Mr. Dorsheimer was also on his feet in startly, saving: "The understanding between the chairman of the Appropriations Committee and us was that I should have fifteen or twen y minutes. This statement Mr. Randall flatly denied. He said Mr. Dorsheimer had been to him and asked for his teen minutes, but he had only consented to yield five minutes, but he had only consented to yield five minutes, and that he had done. He did not know by what right Mr. Dorsheimer claimed any more time. leather. Held to be dutinole at 20 per cent ad valorem,

At this Mr. Dorsheimer's towering form seemed suddenly to grow six inches taller, and, raising his sonorons voice to its highest pitch, he exclaimed:

"If it comes to that, I say that the Chairman did notice to give me fifteen minutes, and I am willing to put my word against his before any man on eiter side of the House."

Randall was white with anger as he flung back the words: "I did tot, and I am willing to put my word against yours before any man on this floor."

"You did " "Laid not," came from the combatants almost in the same breath, while fifty excited more were on their feet angrilly shouting and gesticularing.

Mr. Kasson at last made himself heard and desired to yield a portion of his time to Mr. Dorsheimer. The chairman ruled that Mr. Kasson then appealed to Mr. Randall to allow Dorsheimer to finish his speech.

"You have a proven a strong of the combatant of the combatants of the same breath, while fifty excited more were on their feet angrilly shouting and gesticularing.

Mr. Kasson at last made himself heard and desired to yield a portion of his time to Mr. Dorsheimer. The chairman ruled that Mr. Kasson then appealed to Mr. Randall to allow Dorsheimer to finish his speech.

confirmed the following nominations: Second Lieutenant George Adams to be first lieutenant in the 5th Regiment of Artiflery; First Lieutenant Gregory Barrett, Fr., to be captain in the 10th Regiment of Infantry; First Lieutenant Jeraud G. Olm ted to be captain Oth Cavalry; Captain John M. Bacon, 9th Cavalry, to be major 7th Cavairy; Second Lieutenant Herry L. Buley to be first leatenant 24ra In outer, Asa E. Scratton, b., of Texas, to be United States Astorney for the Eastern District of Texas; William H. Sears to be collector of customs at San Francisco; James O Tuby to be collector of customs at Brazes de Santiago, Texas.

OFFICERS FOR THE ALERT. WASHINGTON, April 23 .- The detail of officers for the supply sup Alert, of the Greely search expedition, has been made and they have been detached from duty and or level to the Alert as follows: Commander George W. Coffin, from temporary daty at the New-York Navy Yard: Lieutenaut Badger (executive). from special duly at New York; Leentenant H. J. Hunt, on the Washington Navy Yard; Ensign C. S. McClain, om the visibilities with some in fusibilities. Ensign A. A. eigerman, from the Albatross: Ensign W. J. Chambers, om duty in the Navy Deptitime it Passed-Assistant Suren F. S. Nash, from the New York Laboratory, Passed-seistant Engineer W. H. Namman, from the Portsmouth i. H.; Navy Yard, Lieuten medom mander Caspar F. podirien, who commanded the Aleri on her passage om England to New York, has been detached and acced on waiting orders.

ORDERS TO ARMY OFFICERS.

Washington, April 23 .- A general courtmartial has been appointed to meet at West Point April 28, for the trial of Privates Martin Campion and Abuer Curry, United States Military Academy detachment of Cavairy. Detail for the court: First Lieutenant Wallace Mott, 8th Infantry: First Lieuteuant William Crozier, ordnance Department; First Lieutenant James S. Pettit, 1st Infantry; First Lieutenant John Bigelow, jr., 10th Cavalry; First Lieutenant William D. Dietz, Assistant Surgeon; Second Lieutenant David Price, 1st Artillery; Second Levetenant Lutuer S. Welborn, 5th Cavalry; First Lieutenant Charles H. Clark, Ordnance Department, Judge Advocate. Brigadier-General David S. Stanley, baving teen assigned by the President to the Department of Fexas, has been ordered to proceed at once to the head-quarters of that department at San Antonio, Texas. The following named officers now at Santa 18c, New-Mexico, have been ordered to report in person to Birgadier-teneral David S. Stanley, Unitedstates Army, for duty as addes-decamp, and will accompany him to San Antonio, Texas; First Lieutenant Oscaloosa M. Smith, 22d Infantry; First Lieutenant John G. Ballance, 22d Infantry. Cavairy; First Lieutenant William D. Dietz, Assistant

REVENUE RECEIPTS FOR NINE MONTHS. WASHINGTON, April 23 .- The collections of internal revenue during the first nine months of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1884, were as follows: From spirits, \$55,497,393, an increase of \$2,102,449 over the corre-

from miscellaneous sources \$140,904, a decrease of \$6,006,539. The aggregate receipts were \$87,454,084, which is \$20,500,253 less than the collections for the corresponding period of the previous fiscal year.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

Washington, Wednesday, April 23, 1884. MR. KNOX RESIGNS .- John J. Knox, to-day tendered to Secretary Folger his restriction as Controller of the Currency, to take effect May 1. Mr. Knot has accepted, the presidency of the National Bank of the Republic of New-York, and will enter upon his duties as such on May 1.

AN INVITATION TO THE PRESIDENT.—A committee of

e First Corps of the Army of the Potomac, inclu-enerals John Newton, Hunt, Reservoirs and Du of Assistant Secretary Coon, waited upon the Pre-BILLS OF LABINO. Messrs. D. D. C. Mink, of Philade phia, W. H. Stanford, of New-York, John L. Thomas, of Bailtimore, and E. L. Oren, of New-York, I. Waiting, of Detroit, representing the Loke interests, and J. J. Waite and A. Foster Higgins, of the New-York; I as after of com-incree, were in the city to-day, preparing a bill to recu-late the forms of bills of lading, and the duties and liabili-ties of sing-owners.

THE SAISTE MARIE FALLS CANAL.—The Senate to-day passed a bill providing for the government and control of the Sainte Morie Falls Canol, Mehlgan. The bill author-izes and directs the Secretary of War to assume control of the canal, and prescribes regulations for the passage of beats themaly it.

VACATION FOR LETTER-CARROUSS .- In the Senate Mr. Hill, from the Committee on Post Offices and Post Rouds, reported (averably the bill granting thirty days' annual case of absence to letter-currers at free delivery offices. It was placed on the calendar.

TO PREVENT TIMBER DEPREDATIONS.—The Senate today passed a bill amending the Revised Statutes in rela-tion to timber depredations. It protects Indian reserva-tions from the unlawful cutting of tember. ARMY MEDICAL OFFICERS.—The Senate has pussed a

ARMY MERICAL OFFICERS, and determined the soft the sill defining the title and duties of certain officers of the Medical Department of the Army. It prescribes that the six officers of that department having the rank of Coincel shall be styled Assistant Surgeona-General; and the officers with the rank of Lautenaut-dome shall be rayled Deputy Surgeona-General. The rank and pay of

THE POSSISSION OF JOHN WILSON'S PROPERTY DE-MANDED BY HIS SISTER'S SON.

WALDEN, April 22.-The parties to the Wilson contested will case, who have been awaiting the deelsion of the Surregate as to the validity of their claims. are likely to see the case reopened, as new claimants have appeared in the persons of missing relatives of the dereased, the proofs of whose identity are now being exam-med by the Surrogate. The case areas out of the fact that John Wilson, a miser, who died in this place early in October, and left between \$30,000 and \$40,000 in Government bourls, had made several will's bequeathing his property to different persons. Wilson lived in Waiden fifty years, and accumulated his wealth by the most miserly habits. He was a stone mason by trade, and for forty years worked at his occupation without losing an hour's time. He sponged his living wherever he could, frequently compelling his mother, who supported herself by domestic drudgery, to contribute to his wants. As fast as he carned money he invested it in god securities or loaned it or bond and mortgage. Ten years ago he rook up his abode in the guret of a deserted old stone house in the village, where he lived the life of a hermit, until the house was form down. No one in the town would furnish him with quarters, and he was forced to buy a missrable but in an out-of-the-way place, where he lived into the dead one morning in the midst of his wretchedness.

Doring all the time of his occupancy of the garret in the old stone house, and of the hunt afterward, only one person was permitted to cross his threshold. This was Minnie Oldham, are eighteen, the daugher of a laborer, Wilson had known her from an infant. She visited aim dully showing him many stainesses, and attending to such housework as he would consent to have done. The only other friend of the miser was an eccentric character of his own age, named Howard Kild. Wisson would allow Kilds to climb to the entrance of his garret, or, later, varianted at the down without of the pour of the garret in only other friend of the miser was an eccentric character of his own age, named Howard Kild. Wisson would allow Kilds to climb to the entrance of his garret, or, later, varianted at the down without of the miser was an eccentric character of his own age, named Howard Kild. Wisson would allow Kilds to climb to the entrance of his garret, or, later, varianted at the down would allow Kilds to climb to the entrance of his garret, or, later, varianted at the down without the pound at the down without the pound is the down of the his and the contract of the down without the life of the miser was an eccentric character of his own age, named Howard Kild. in Walden fifty years, and accumulated his wealth by the had come principally from such people as the bill under good securities or loaned it on bond and mortgage. Ten

person was permitted to cross his threshold. This was Minnie Oldham, are eighteen, the daugher of a laborer, Wilson had known her from an infant. She visited him daily, showing in many stainesses, and attending to such housework as he would consent to have done. The only other friend of the miser was an eccentric character of his own age, named Howard Kidd. Wison would allow Kidd to climb to the entrance or his garret, or, later, to stand at the door or window of the hut, and talk With him, but never permitted him to enter his room. It is related that Wison's mother tories for subsistence until she was eighty and then, worn out and rapidly approximag her end, appealed to hier son for support in her few recalings days Her only other child, a daughter, had gove away years before, no one knew where. The miserly son took his

CHARGES AGAINST THE SHAW BROTHERS, MONEY OBTAINED ON FALSE PRETENCES - BORROW-

ING TEST REPORT THE PAILURE. Boston, April 22.-The case of the Globe National Bank of Boston against Ferdinand P. Wyman, trustee for F. shaw & Bros., which is an application of the creditors of Shaw Bros. for a pro-rate division | *po of such portion of the firm's assets as have been converted into money, was beard by Judge Colbarn, of the Supreme Court, string in equity this morning. The answer of Mr. Wyman, the assignee, was read. He stated that he light about \$650,000 in cash, which he was anxious to disbute among the creditors, as soon as their claims were proven in court. Bichardson & Denny, Forg Bros. & o., Julia Adams and the Phornix National Bank of show a trees, wichgroson & Denny, in their plea, make

starting allegations. They also that shaw & Bross, obtained from them by false presences, \$27,000 worth of highes, and allege that then F shaw & Bross, entered into a conspiracy with Mr. Wyman to defraud the creations before making an assistances.

F Shaw made drafts to a large amount, raising meney which was concealed, and which was not used in the regular business, or importing debts. Mortizações were made, and then F shaw left the country and remained beyond the fursing the country of the country and remained that Mr. Wyman is acting only as again of chara bross, and intends to turn over all property to shaw Bross, as soon as they have compensed their creditors to agree to a compromise.

as son as the same to a compromise.

If O lee, for Forg Bros, alleges that F, Shaw A. Bros, borrowed \$100,000 from that firm on the day before the failure, Fayette Shaw representing in writing that his firm was worth \$5,000,000. (numed for Shaw argued against the proceedings in insolvency.)

SWINDLED IN THE PURCHASE OF A FARM.

MILEORD, Penn., April 23,-Pike County has ecome noted for the manner and extent of the operations of certain land swindlers, who for the past ten or twelve years have been plying their defarious business The latest case is that of an Englishman, George R. Davenport, who lives in New-York and had accumulated a small property. Waiter Mischell placed himself in com-munication with Dave sport, and Davenport visited this section. According to Davenport's story, Mitchell took the De Witt farm, on the Milford turnpike, and stated that the farm was for sale. Davenport agr purchase it for \$1,500 and take possession about April 1. Mitchell went to New-York, received the \$1,500, and defivered to bayenport want he supposed was a deed of the farm which he had examined. Davemport arrived in Militori with ins limitly a few days ago. All his money with the exception of about \$100 was invested in the larin and the goods he had with him. A visit to the received in the larin and the goods he had with him. A visit to the retorionatary softer revealed the fact that the property called for in the deed was a worthless tract of hand near Miltori, worth only about \$200 at the outside. By advice he did not go near the place, but recurred to Port Jervis and hired froms. The case has need put in the hands of attorneys of that village, who will at once prosecute Mitchell and all concerned. purchase it for \$1,800 and take possession about April 1.

A RUNAWAY BANKER CAUGHT.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 22.-Deputy United States Marshal Odell arrived here this morning from Canton with F. W. Dewalt, the defaulting Leadville National Bank president, under arrest. Two months ago Dewalt left Leadville leaving his bank \$250,000 short and his own private account \$40,000 overdrawn. As a result the bank suspended, and every other bank in the city save one failed. Dewali escaped is a close carriage and concoaled himself in various parts of the country. He con cluded to visit his mainer at Canton and went to that place. He kept quiet for some time, but became bolder and was recognized. Upon orders from Leadville he was arrestal by Constable Wolf and Marshal Schlegte. Yes terday as was taken before the Probate Court on a writ of halease corpus and was ordered released from custody. He was at once arrested by Deputy United states Marshal Odell on a warrant lessed by United States Commissioner

THE HIGH WATER IN MAINE.

BANGOR, Me., April 22,-Great damage has seen caused by the storms all through Eastern Maine. Not only have lumbermen suffered great losses, but bridges have been destroyed, and even the Shore Line Ratiroad, which runs from here to Elisworth, is running no trains now in order that repairs may be made. Today is clear and cool, however, and it is thought that the Elections, called up the Kunsas contested election case of Wood azalast Peters. The majority resolution declares in layor of the right of the sitting member, Mr. Peters,

been earried away. Immense tracts of low land in the northern part of the State are overflowed.

NOTES FROM THE YACHTING WORLD.

A NEW STEAM VACHT TO BE RULLT HERE-THE MERITS OF SLOOPS AND CUTTERS TO BE TESTED. The schooner yacht Fortuna which has been cruising for the last three months in Southern waters, arrived at this port on Tuesday and is now lying off the foot of West Twenty-third-st. She will go into dry dock at the foot of Pike-st, on Saturday to have her

John Harvey has designed for a gentleman of this city a steam yacht 135 feet long and with seventeen feet heam. Her kest will seem be laid. When completed she will be unlike anything ever built in this country before will be untill e anything ever ball; in this country before and will closely rescuble the English auxiliary steam opened to-morrow, contains nearly 150 paintings. They achis. She will have a larger spread of cauvas than make good spect moter sail or steam, or both. voyage cross the occum in her as soon as she is finished.

She will be built at one of the shippards near this city.

Mr. Harvey is of the firm of Hurvey & Pryor, yacht builders, of London. He has established himself here curters began to be introduced.

from is intended to test the relative merits of the two
styles of yachts. The Heen is of the extreme cutter type
and no large boat of her build has ever raced with a sloop
one of which a liceness of Dr. Hubbard Bartlett, is a in these waters. All the other large entiers which have tried their speed with sloops have been of a modified type. If the Been is successful it will have the effect to increase the number of exters built. The race grew out to doubt in the mind of a gentleman about to build, as to wiether he should build a glospoor a suffer.

to whether he should build a sloop or a cutter. year to man the cutters have arrived and the lead leads will seen be slipping through the water. The crew and sailing master for Mr. Stillman's Winoman arrived on saturday and went to Newburg, where the yacht has been "Father always loved color," says Mr. Fuller's sen. just up for the winter. She is now on her way to Prep gras's yard at Greenpoint, where she will be fitted out for he season. The Bedoutn's erew and sailing master ar-A NEW CLAIMANT FOR A MISSE'S WEALTH. | rived a week or two ago and are now aboard the yaent at rived a week or two ago and are now aboard the yacht at Newburg, where she is being fitted out. The crews for cutters which are brought out here from England are nearly all picked up in the neighborhood of Harwicz, Essex. Yachtenen have as a rule a poor opinion of the crews to be contained in London or at Cowes. It is not at all likely that there will be any race between English and American yachts this senson for the possession of the America Cup. There are so many races on in England during the yachting season that English yachts do not have been prizes to be won nere. If those were as many cups to be had here as in England there were done of the comparatively few prizes to be won here. If those were as many cups to be had here as in England there would be no chance of bodding the America trophy long undisputed. An England recently:

recently:

"We do not look upon the America Cup on the other side as you to here. We regard it only as we would another cup, bairly won and held. In my opinion the America is to else the fastest schooler on this side of the past. If she was filted out for racing she would be possible for the control of th

BASEBALL GAMES.

THE PROVIDENCE AND BOSTON LEAGUE NINES WIN EASY VICTORIES.

The Providence League and Metropolitan nines played their first game of baseball at the Polo Grounds yesterday. The Metropolitans dill not play with their usual vim, and damaging errors by Esterbrook. Pierce and Orr lost the game for the home club. The Providence time prayed an excellent game throughout, taking every chance offers I, and out for a wild farow by Decree their brightne would have been faultiess. The

Providence,	4.	50	po	4.	1	Metrapolitan-	7.	.0/4	190	a.	1
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	All Comments and the Comments of the Comments				A CARPONIA PIANTA AND AT CAPP CO. CO. AND ADDRESS.

THE PRINCETON NINE BADLY BEACEN. PRINCETON, N. J., April 23.-The Princeton College one-ball nine played the third game of the season here this afternoon on the University grounds against the Trenton nine of the Interstate League. The home club was badly beasen, and our dayed at every point. The men showed a bedly sade loss of printine and every effor will now be made to arrange a series of games with pro-fessional teams. The source was 11 to 5.

THE LACROSSE CAMPAIGN BEGINS.

IRST BATTLE WITH THE YALK AT NEW-HAVEN-THE THE OF WAR AT HOBOKEN.

The American picked team of lacrosse playersenter on their campaign to-day, when they will play with the Yale College tours in New-Haven at thair past three o'cook. Great interest is felt in the opening game of the players who are to represent America abroad. It team in the country, save perhaps the Baltimore Druids equal to them will not allow them an easy victory. In consequence of the marked superiority of the Americans, ave, but the greatest number of goals in a play of an hour forty-five menutes pixy. This is because the Americans could in many instances rush the game to a conclusion in ve minutes, which would be disagreeable to the public, and would prevent the teams from getting that practice of playing together on which they must rely for victory

of playing together on which they must rely for victory over the English associations.

At Hobokon on May I. the Americans are to meet a strong team present for the six teams that have been entered for the Octricia Cup. now hed by the New York Lacrosse Club. The six are Yale. Princeton, New York Lacrosse Club. The six are Yale. Princeton, New York Lacrosse Club. The six are Yale. Princeton, New York Lacrosse Club. The six are Yale. The Americans will be certain that they will make a good snewing with the English teams.

The Americans will play at Boston on Friday.

English teachs.

The Americans with play at Boston on Friday on the baseoni grounds, and on saturday they will meet the Harvard team. The members of the American team are extremely grateril to J. R. Slattery, secretary and treasurer of the National Lacrosse Association to his great assistance in preparing them for the campaign, and he has also presented to each of the fourteen players a fine lacrosse stick.

THE WINNER AT EPSOM.

London, April 23 .- At the Epsom spring meeting to-day the Ciry and Suburban handleap was won by Lord Bradford's five-year-old hay horse Quicklime. Thebais second and Royal Stag third. After eight false starts Mr. Walton's Ricamond was first away. Giroffe was last. At the Furzes, Richmond was still leading. Finering the Straight, St. Biales came up, with Modred, Thenais, Perdita I., and Quieslane. The latter gradually overlanded Thobass, and won easily by half a length personaled Thomes were three lengths between the second and third Richmond came in fourth and Delliver twelfth. Schom and Girode, with others, were last. The time of the winner was 2:10. The starters were twenty-one in number.

HARVARD SENIORS BEATEN ON CHARLES RIVER. IBY TREEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNG.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., April 23 .- The University crew beat the Sculors by about one length in a race ever the Charles River con se to-day; length of course, one mile and seven eighths; time, 11 minutes, 44 seconds.

in the rooms of the Association of United States Cricketers. The Hallfax Club will be played for this year by the usual contestant club clevess, with the exception of the Belmont Club, which is also excluded from the batting and bowling prizes. The team to sail for England on May 17 are practising this week in open air and with a fair wicket on the grounds of the Young America Club.

A MEMORIAL EXHIBITION.

PAINTINGS BY THE LATE GEORGE FULLER.

EARLY PORTRAITS AND LANDSCAPES-IDEAL FIG-URES-LATEST AND BEST WORKS.

Boston, April 23.—The Memorial Exhibition media. She will have a larger spread of canvas than occupy a small room and a gallery of mediam size in the my other, steam yachr in these waters, and is expected to. Museum of Fine Arts, the former devoted to the earlier ended for deep-sea cruising and her owner will make a lining with the later portraits, the larger landscapes and from his other work is this solelly treated postrall, with race between the sloop Hildegards and the cutter | its broad contrasts of white and black almost flemto whether he should build a sloop or a cutter.

The Euglish crews which are brought over here every in the Inness e chibition in New-York. Occasionally, 3s. When he went to New York he was tanget that he was wrong, but when he went abroad he saw that he could use color as he had wanted to. He was drawn to Correggio, Reynolds, Gainsborough, and also to Rembrandt. while he was in Europe."

During the sixteen years seent upon his farm in the Connecticut River Valley at Decribed, the lessure which Mr. Fuller could enatch from his rural cares was devoted to painting. This to be sure was but little, for his farm was large and its demands were heavy; tot his son says that he "loved farming just as he loved painting." He thought to stay only for a year or two when he first returned to Decribed, but the old argument of "sine Cerere" prevailed, and he saw inadequate pecuniary recompense in the life of a professional artist. So his simple nature found enloyment both in farm life, and in painting. He painted slowly but thoughtfully, averaging, t is said, hardly a picture a year, but he was aurestricted and uninfluenced as regarded his expression, and his it sons painted upon foot-worn elicloth that for many years had done service on the thorse of the Decricel house. Other portraits and landscapes there are which show the growth of his native tendency to express feeling rather than facts in softened warmth of coloring and dreamy in distinctness of outlines. I recall an admirable litt negro gence which was painted at Decribeid, and there is strange little study of a brook flowing among large stones, over which the artist labored for two weeks in as infruitful effort to render details. A sketch of a girl's nead, over-florid in color, was skened in the farmhouse : shout the time Mr. Fuller, yielding to the solicitation of his friends, held his first exhibition here to 1876. Or-dinarily many of the early pictures would not be shown. nd yet they have a special value for the student, illustrating, as they do, on the one hand Mr. Fuller's result acknowledged tack of a careful feetinteal grounding, and on the other the progressive efforts of a thoroughly poetic nature to make others share its pleasures, despite cehnical obstacles to adequate expression. These hints of the artist's personality, revealed here

and there in these early pictures, invest them with a twoold interest. It is rather in a symbathetic than a critical -pirit that the exhibition will be received at this time. and so it is not hard to find no cause of quarrel in the predominance of portraits. For George Fuller was not a portrait-painter, and in saying this I have in mind his reent as well as his carry works. I do not believe that he loved the task; indeed, I have understood that portratt-painting was to him " pot boding," a labor undertaken of necessity, unless he chances to encounter a rarely sympathetic subject. Understanding his peculiarities, this is the surface, and in between out fine intangible qualities which he detected as an artist, not as a stodent of human nature, he sacrificed much of surface likeness and ex-pression of individual character as well. Much delicate beauty of coloring, much charm of tone, there are in these large full-length portraits. They are pleaseful; but whether it was that the artist lacked a power of analysis, or failed to feel his subjects deeply, I think these poralls, as portraits, will add little to Mr. Fuller's fune. "learly, portrait-painting presented too many limitaclearly, portrait painting presented too many the tions. Where Mr. Fuller was able entirely to idealize his subject, he has attained delignful results. There is a portrait of a dark-bursel child, a tiny Flora for the wealth of flowers that she bears, who is seen in the middle distance standing in a field, a commencion which short first standard accommendation to this we were building the Original Many full worse for the artist's tender autospheric carrying a good deal of construction material. Our presentation of the read! offects. None of the portraits is more att here are other pertraits, notably two of sound had

osinter of a poet's impressions, all his best work is to be round in this exhibition. First comes the Turkey pastcrossing a grassy field, in an atmosphere suggestive of deeds which shrink from light. There is a large landscape with a boy leading a coif, No. 30, which is followed by another, an antunin scene, which Mr. Fuller recarded as unfinished. Then come the ideal draines. Naturally the "Arethusa," the artist's last and perhaps his groutest work, has been given a place of home, while in the centre of the opposite wall hangs the "Winifeed Dysart." In the former, the nymph who transformed herself into a fountain to escape Alphona, her lover, who became a river, has thrown herself down at the edge of a fountain. river, has thrown herself down at the edge of a foundaring one hand dipped in the water, the other half supporting her graceful form. As in the "Winifred Dysars," Mr. Fuller has wen like clief triumph in the expression of the face, which is here an embodiment of unworder innocence and unwexed beauty. The golden har failing over the whichly bowed head is in full fight, the steader, supple figure shows warm flesh fints through gangy draperies, and the rich foliage above and the strong sky ney and show a reserve power as well as delicacy of treatunforgotten by these who know the picture and easily keeps them from faving exceptions to background or the lower half of the figure. The "Romany Girl," seen at the Academy in 1879, is necompanied by the best original study that Mr. Fuller ever made—indeed be made but few and this for freshness and vigor may feadily be held superior to the finished picture. This study is loaned by

are also familiar to New Yorkers. "Fideling," a character from George Eliots "spanish Gypsy, is a picture brilliant even to shlowines, but univen med i facey not satisfactory to the artist. The "Giri with a Call" affords a chance for Mr. Fuller's harmonious treatment of land-scape and atmosphere. These are two of his latest platures. With them are some little graying bandscapes, in tones and treatment of college suggestive of Cord. From them the visitor tooks again to the "Aretimisa," the fitting elimax of the artist's life.

Every one knows Mr. Fuller's persistence in hazy atmospheric edects, and droamy low tones, and knowing this the question arises whether this collection of his pictores does not present a monotonous ensemble. At first sight it dees in the larger galler. Mr. Famer's pictures are better taken singly than allocather. Yet much diversity has been attained after all in the banding, and the best works have individual characteristics of their own. That Mr. Fuller was an individual artist and imitation, or mannerism, was largely unconsolous, arising from his constantly seesing to express feeling in the color and it the largeness of ins painting, can readily be believed. But Corot and Diag may be termed mannerists, and although it must be acknowledged that Mr. Fuller's range was a marriew one, the same one be sail of others greater than he. His drawing, als rendering of substance and textures, and his sometimes mornal use of his peculiar coloring without intrusic reason, are open to criticism. Nevertheless it is impossinic to resist the charm of an artist of such the charm of an artist of such the learner, so the same one to each other whom the coloring without intrusic reason, are open to criticism. Nevertheless it is impossinic to resist the charm of an artist of such time larger and his ideals are beautiful. Wheever visits this exhibition with be content to enjoy them without question.

THE END OF THE OHIO RAILROAD STRIKE. PHILADELPHIA, April 21.—The schedule of cricket flutures for the spring season was arranged to-day ployes are being paid as fast as possible.

Strikers on the Narrow Gauge Railroad returned to work. Trains are again running on all the divisions. The sin-pany of the stock which it acquired from the State last pany of the stock which it acquired from the state last pany of the stock which it acquired from the state last pany of the state last pany of

RAILWAY INTERESTS.

PRESIDENT ENDICOTT'S REPLY. GENERALLY CONSIDERED EVASIVE BY NEW-YORK

STOCKHOLDERS. The reply of President Endicott, of the Oregon and Transcontinental, to the letter recently sent him by Brayton Ives and other New-York stockholders was received yesterday. The letter was dated April 19, but was not made; until a late hour on Tuesday. The New-York stockholders generally regard it as an evasive an-

awer to their inquiries. It is as follows: Mears, Braylon Ires & Co. and others: ACCURATE AND ASSET OF A CONTROL OF A CONTROL

the affairs of the company, and I note that they will copenie in placing them on an improved basis.

I must proceed adminst the implication of in letter that there has ever been any discontion on the part of the directors of the Oregon and Transcontinents is company to withhold from stockholders information as to the affairs of the company. So far as I am aware no stock hower has ever been refused any information proper to be communicated, though it has not been always possible to be accurate, owing to the many in settled accounts for construction, etc. The officers of the company dave no consider matter for concentration.

be communicated, though it has not been always possihie to be accurate, owing to the many it settled accounts
for construction, etc. The officers of the company have
no possion movies for concomment.

As to the removal of the affires of the company to New
York, I have only to say that the assistant treasurer, with
the besis, but been transferred there before the receipt
of your latter and will remain there. Mr. Elijah Sunta,
who is in charge of the affires at the New York office, will
show to any of you a statement of the assets and accregate the districts or the company. I deem it unproper to
make public exhibit of the names of the credulors, with
the confineral held by each, as I know it to be dist sterial
to many of them, and I have already received requests
from several that the details of their toans be winsheld
from public aspection.

As the my my has often been made in New York papers
as to what his become of the large capital of the company,
it may not be inopportune to remain the Northern Pacific
and Occasion Riter and Navigation Company's stocks, bead
in December has by the Oreson and Franscontinental
Company, will amount during the past year to more than
\$20,000,000, or more than \$50 per saire upon Oregon
and Transcontinental stock.

In re ard to matering a funding scheme, I can only say
that it has been much discussed, but it seems havily
practicable to after by it with success until later in the
year. The \$8,000,000 loan manners December 31, and
the remaining indeptedness of the company at a somewhat remote date, so that the collateral is not at present
validable. There is much reason to expect that the summer by sincess upon both the Northern Pacific and Oregon
Railrod and Navigation companies will be such it seems
to me more appropriate to leave that matter for the new
Board of Directors to deal with.

The company though the hosting indeptedness which proved
to be much larger than had occurate which in which it was
found in December that into one of undoubted solvency,
to adjust and nay t

CANADIAN PACIFIC RUMORS DENIED. TO LARGE STOCKHOLDERS SOLD OUT-POLITICAL MOTIVES THE ROOT OF FALSE STORIES.

Numerous dispatches from Ottawa and Moneal, which were plainly intended to affect the Causdian Pacific Railway Company unfavorably, have been punushed from time to time. The recent dispatches have stated with considerable positiveness that Dunean McIntyre had resigned the vice-presidency of the company after having sold \$5.000,000 of the stock at 51. Mr. McIntyre sailed for Europe on Saturday, but in spite of his explicit denial of his reported resignation, just beore he sailed the rumor was repeated again yesterday in published dispatch from Ottawa. Of the other officers f the company, President Stephen is in Europe and S. B. Angus left New-York vesterday to return to Montreal A prominent banker who had been intimately associated

with the enterprise said last night: "The building of the Canadian Pacific is largely positical measure. The Dominion Government is picticed, in a certain sense to carry it out. The many false statements that are started in Canada are directed, false statements that are started in Canada are directed, therefore, not so much against the railway company as against the system existing Government. This is not fully orderstood of course, here in the United States, and, moreover, I fear that the rimners receive credence here from some feeding of international prainary. There is no real reason for such a sentiment. As to the report about Mr. Meintyre I can say that he never held \$5,000,000 of the shock and consequently could not have sold if at 51 or any other price. It is my ordinen that neither he nor Mr. Angus, when I saw yesterday, nor indeed any other large stockholder in the rough, as will be stock. Mr. Meintyre has teit for some time that he ought to resign his offlow, but only because of his wish to see a practical railroad man in the place. He may offer his resignation at the next annual meeting, but it he should do so it will be only for this purpose. He will remain a director of the company."

UNION PACIFIC EARNINGS. Sidney Dilion, president of the Union Pacifia Railway, and yestering in explanation of the decreased

carnings of the road:

THE NEW PASSENGER CONTRACT. The passenger agents of the Joint Executive Committee spent restoring in considering the new passenger contract. The apoctal weakness of the present burg and Eric roads have not been parties to it and their acts have tended to demoralize the business and to cause roads which have lived up to them. It is also recognized that the efficiency of any new contract will depend largerly again the extension of the forms over a larger territory than that which has been covered by the present one. The committee is their to continue in session the rest of

A LONG-PENDING SUIT DECIDED. TRENTON, April 23 .- Vice-Chanceller Van Pleat has fast decided against the plaintiff in the long pending case of the Lebigh Couland Navigation Company against the Central Ralifoni of New Jersey. In his answer the receiver cased several points, including one that he had already seriled with the petitioners. In denying the petitioner's application Vicestinancellor Van Fleet says: "It is certain the present receiver is no party to these contracts. He neither negotiated them nor assented to them. He has not been directed by the Chancellor to perform them. He cannot be said to have broken them, because he was under no legal oblimation to perform them, in his produces. In this could not, therefore, be required to perform anything. He is not the representative of his producesor. In his character as receiver, his preduces said can have no representative in the legal some of the term."

MISCELLANEOUS RAILROAD INTELLIGENCE. PHILADELPHIA, April 23.-The suit of the Commercial National Bank of Chicago against the North Penn Railroad Company to recover money advanced upon bills of lading for a number of cattle which it was entended were delivered by the railroad company at the finiadelphia stock Yaris, without presentation of the bills of lading, ended to-day in the United States Circuit Court in a verthet in favor of the bank for \$14,371. A point of law, however, was reserved for the consideration of the court.

CHICAGO, April 23.—The officials of the Chicago, Burlimiton and Quincy and the representatives of the West-ern Frank Line Association held a meeting here to-day. The Harlington restated its willingness to share in the The farring on restarch is with the Union Facilic, and renewed its demand to share in the Union Facilic local business. The officials of the latter road, however, declare that the Buston neeting which may serve to bring about an anticable miders finding among all the lines.

St. Louis, April 23. -It is announced here that on May I the Nickel Plate Road will be transferred from the Indianapolis and St. Louis Railroad to the Chicago and Alton and Indianapolis, Bloomington and Western Rail-roads.

Boston, April 23.-The Commissioners to-day made their report to the Governor and Council upon the bushheas of last year over the State road and through the Hoose Tunnel, so far as the Flichburg Radirose is con-cerned, returned to the corporation the sum of \$213,245, being 50 205-100 per cent of the gross earnings of the State Road for the year ending September 30, 1883. RALEGH, N. C., April 22.—The property of the Jamesville and Washington Rathroad and tember Company was sold here to-day, under a decree of foreclosure in the carsold new 19-13, there can to the sold new York, trustee for the bondholders, for \$10,000. With the road were sold 39,000 acres of land, which belonged to it. The road is now operated by the Norfock Southern Railroad Common operated by the Norfock Southern Railroad Com-

рапу. Роптямости, N. H., April 22.—In the case of the Mercantile Trust Company against the Portland and Ogdensburg Railroad a decree has been entered in the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court as to the appointment of General Anderson as receiver in New-Hampshire. General Anderson has filed a motion with the Clerk asking for leave to enlarge the decree so as to authorize the issue of receiver's certificates to the additional amount of \$100,000. An order has been issued for a hearing upon this metion in the Circuit Court of the New-Hampshire district on May 8.

Boston, April 22.-It is stated that the Joint Judiciary Committee of the Legislature will report that the opinion

DAYTON, O., April 21.-To-night the last of the of the Supreme Court should be asked as to the legality of